

Missouri Area Labor Trends

Data
Month
May
1991

A Monthly Review of Missouri Labor Market Information

Missouri Labor Market Review

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Missouri Employment and Unemployment Conditions

Missouri unemployment jumped, and total employment fell sharply in May. The large changes in the data seem to represent data aberrations rather than a serious deterioration in labor market conditions, however.

The estimated unemployment rate increased seven-tenths of a point to 6.7 percent, and the number unemployed increased by 16,300 to 180,300. These are about the same as the figures for March and somewhat lower than those for January and February. When seasonality is factored in (May is usually a low unemployment month, despite the beginning of summer unemployment increases), the May data become the worst so far experienced in this recession.

In May 1990, unemployment had dropped to an unusually low level: 127,500, for an unemployment rate of 4.8 percent.

The drop in total employment in May (falling by 43,600 in a month which usually experiences small gains) is not supported by other data. The new level does, however, seem more consistent with year-ago data. The May total employment level of 2,508,100 is some 32,200 lower than

it was a year ago. This represents a 1.2 percent decrease, which is very similar to the decline noted in the corresponding national figure over the same period. Prior to May, total employment data had been running well ahead of last year's levels. This was in marked contrast to the nonfarm payroll employment data, which have been showing over-the-year declines. (The payroll employment data show less volatility than the total employment data and are generally considered to be more reliable.)

Given the volatility of the labor force data, it is even more important than usual to evaluate other available data.

Unemployment insurance claims fell sharply in May, suggesting a decrease in the number of experienced unemployed workers. However, the number of final payments of U.I. part of the decrease could be due to claimants who exhausted their benefits rather than unemployed workers returning to work. An increase in entrant unemployment is typical of May, as students and others enter the summer labor force. Like exhaustees, this type of unemployment is also not captured by unemployment insurance data. It is not clear, however, that these could account for the increase in estimated unemployment.

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MISSOURI EMPLOYMENT & UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

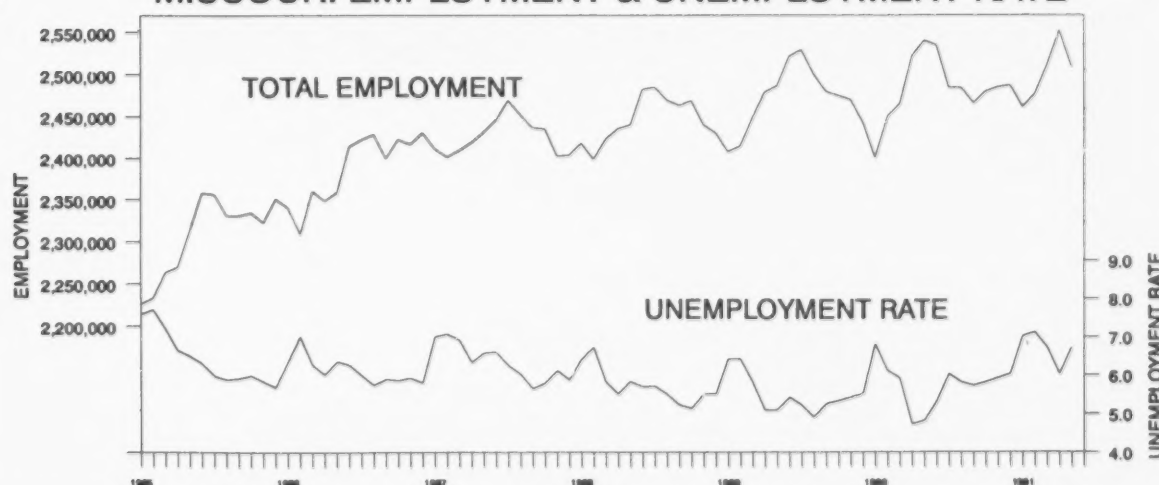


Table 1
Missouri Division of Employment Security
Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates — Estimates

County/Labor Market Area	Current Month - May 1991 (Preliminary)				Previous Month - Apr. 1991 (Revised)				One Year Ago - May 1990* (Benchmark 1990)			
	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Statewide	2,688,435	2,508,120	180,315	6.7	2,715,764	2,551,733	164,031	6.0	2,667,722	2,540,271	127,451	4.8
St. Louis MSA	1,279,874	1,195,138	84,736	6.6	1,291,329	1,210,950	80,379	6.2	1,276,608	1,213,197	63,411	5.0
Kansas City MSA	865,808	816,550	49,258	5.7	875,127	826,005	49,122	5.6	854,152	817,016	37,136	4.3
Springfield MSA	131,325	124,327	6,998	5.3	134,279	128,214	6,065	4.5	131,082	125,866	5,216	4.0
Joplin MSA	72,630	68,261	4,369	6.0	73,364	69,828	3,536	4.8	72,918	69,822	3,096	4.2
Columbia MSA	70,656	68,254	2,402	3.4	71,325	69,588	1,737	2.4	69,947	67,780	2,167	3.1
St. Joseph MSA	44,422	40,274	4,148	9.3	44,687	41,901	2,786	6.2	43,160	40,895	2,265	5.2
Marion/Ralls LMA	18,388	17,230	1,158	6.3	18,629	17,565	1,064	5.7	18,778	17,962	816	4.3
Cole/Osage LMA	42,134	40,197	1,937	4.6	42,768	40,930	1,838	4.3	42,432	40,806	1,626	3.8
Adair/Schuyler LMA	14,723	14,172	551	3.7	15,016	14,550	466	3.1	14,280	13,860	420	2.9
COUNTIES:												
Andrew	7,339	6,712	627	8.5	7,179	6,755	424	5.9	7,417	7,014	403	5.4
Atchison	3,435	3,139	296	8.6	3,276	3,178	98	3.0	3,551	3,451	100	2.8
Audrain	10,710	9,936	774	7.2	10,711	10,086	625	5.8	10,907	10,400	507	4.6
Barry	14,223	13,335	888	6.2	14,303	13,557	746	5.2	13,658	13,118	540	4.0
Barton	5,535	5,271	264	4.8	5,570	5,337	233	4.2	5,608	5,417	191	3.4
Bates	5,956	5,512	444	7.5	6,046	5,616	430	7.1	6,038	5,628	410	6.8
Benton	5,795	5,274	521	9.0	5,820	5,315	505	8.7	5,910	5,560	350	5.9
Bollinger	4,402	3,843	559	12.7	4,350	3,907	443	10.2	4,056	3,748	308	7.6
Butler	18,753	16,978	1,775	9.5	18,786	17,336	1,450	7.7	17,703	16,652	1,051	5.9
Caldwell	3,235	2,970	265	8.2	3,374	3,052	322	9.5	3,255	3,062	193	5.9
Callaway	16,212	15,231	981	6.1	16,401	15,628	773	4.7	16,410	15,690	720	4.4
Camden	17,311	16,368	943	5.4	16,324	15,324	1,000	6.1	16,819	16,189	630	3.7
Cape Girardeau	37,509	35,644	1,865	5.0	38,034	36,481	1,553	4.1	36,866	35,540	1,326	3.6
Carroll	3,988	3,634	354	8.9	4,045	3,682	363	9.0	4,264	3,986	278	6.5
Carter	2,161	1,884	277	12.8	2,148	1,883	265	12.3	2,042	1,883	159	7.8
Cedar	4,749	4,446	303	6.4	4,830	4,553	277	5.7	4,866	4,564	302	6.2
Chariton	4,527	4,068	459	10.1	4,438	4,221	217	4.9	4,419	4,257	162	3.7
Clark	3,892	3,674	218	5.6	3,950	3,677	273	6.9	3,884	3,721	163	4.2
Clinton	7,955	7,377	578	7.3	8,172	7,510	662	8.1	7,848	7,442	406	5.2
Cooper	6,492	6,185	307	4.7	6,482	6,214	268	4.1	6,625	6,208	417	6.3
Crawford	10,316	9,298	1,018	9.9	10,372	9,444	928	8.9	10,061	9,428	633	6.3
Dade	2,929	2,746	183	6.2	2,978	2,794	184	6.2	2,983	2,857	126	4.2
Dallas	4,365	3,881	484	11.1	4,411	3,961	450	10.2	4,240	3,893	347	8.2
Daviess	4,239	3,966	273	6.4	4,275	3,986	289	6.8	4,013	3,844	169	4.2
DeKalb	4,151	3,859	292	7.0	4,102	3,872	230	5.6	4,300	4,127	173	4.0
Dent	6,669	6,157	512	7.7	6,664	6,237	427	6.4	6,450	6,105	345	5.3
Douglas	4,787	4,409	378	7.9	4,812	4,481	331	6.9	4,833	4,533	300	6.2
Dunklin	13,672	12,435	1,237	9.0	13,731	12,634	1,097	8.0	13,684	12,628	1,056	7.7
Gasconade	7,448	6,966	482	6.5	7,510	7,087	423	5.6	7,295	6,930	365	5.0
Gentry	2,632	2,496	136	5.2	2,644	2,520	124	4.7	2,776	2,680	96	3.5
Grundy	4,873	4,655	218	4.5	4,929	4,718	211	4.3	5,078	4,778	300	5.9
Harrison	4,320	4,124	196	4.5	4,419	4,209	210	4.8	4,419	4,259	160	3.6
Henry	8,454	7,758	696	8.2	8,653	7,982	671	7.8	8,656	8,099	557	6.4
Hickory	2,963	2,760	203	6.9	3,015	2,834	181	6.0	3,008	2,882	126	4.2
Holt	2,177	2,013	164	7.5	2,177	2,042	135	6.2	2,368	2,250	118	5.0
Howard	4,533	4,313	220	4.9	4,600	4,445	155	3.4	4,607	4,431	176	3.8
Howell	14,646	13,541	1,105	7.5	14,787	13,837	950	6.4	14,572	13,810	762	5.2
Iron	3,015	2,458	557	18.5	2,975	2,508	467	15.7	2,790	2,465	325	11.6
Johnson	21,115	19,974	1,141	5.4	21,124	20,236	888	4.2	21,268	20,343	925	4.3
Knox	1,814	1,724	90	5.0	1,818	1,731	87	4.8	1,890	1,823	67	3.5
Laclede	13,546	12,046	1,500	11.1	13,791	12,382	1,409	10.2	13,952	12,643	1,309	9.4

Table 1 (Continued)
Missouri Division of Employment Security
Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rates - Estimates

County/Labor Market Area	Current Month - May 1991 (Preliminary)				Previous Month - Apr. 1991 (Revised)				One Year Ago - May 1990* (Benchmark 1990)			
	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate	CLF	Emp.	Unemp.	Rate
Lawrence	12,823	11,940	883	6.9	12,911	12,098	813	6.3	13,402	12,677	725	5.4
Lewis	5,208	4,803	405	7.8	5,279	4,910	369	7.0	5,108	4,903	205	4.0
Lincoln	13,246	12,164	1,082	8.2	13,736	12,330	1,406	10.2	13,508	12,768	740	5.5
Linn	6,288	5,887	401	6.4	6,431	6,018	413	6.4	6,783	6,397	386	5.7
Livingston	6,703	6,274	429	6.4	6,735	6,361	374	5.6	6,742	6,459	283	4.2
McDonald	9,352	8,868	484	5.2	9,392	9,026	366	3.9	9,569	9,246	323	3.4
Macon	7,968	7,490	478	6.0	8,242	7,729	513	6.2	8,295	7,110	1,185	14.3
Madison	5,081	4,494	587	11.6	5,188	4,670	518	10.0	4,782	4,424	358	7.5
Maries	4,124	3,819	305	7.4	4,097	3,835	262	6.4	4,105	3,903	202	4.9
Mercer	1,438	1,348	90	6.3	1,463	1,377	86	5.9	1,497	1,425	72	4.8
Miller	9,877	8,879	998	10.1	9,872	8,892	980	9.9	9,577	8,952	625	6.5
Mississippi	6,730	6,017	713	10.6	6,640	6,098	542	8.2	6,832	6,314	518	7.6
Moniteau	7,043	6,586	457	6.5	7,213	6,881	332	4.6	6,730	6,259	471	7.0
Monroe	4,792	4,527	265	5.5	4,827	4,585	242	5.0	5,062	4,875	187	3.7
Montgomery	5,297	4,905	392	7.4	5,301	4,920	381	7.2	5,177	4,875	302	5.8
Morgan	7,319	6,848	471	6.4	7,467	6,963	504	6.7	7,872	7,455	417	5.3
New Madrid	9,675	8,772	903	9.3	9,685	8,896	789	8.1	9,957	9,313	644	6.5
Nodaway	11,547	11,029	518	4.5	11,720	11,395	325	2.8	11,724	11,220	504	4.3
Oregon	3,930	3,623	307	7.8	3,862	3,599	263	6.8	3,753	3,551	202	5.4
Ozark	3,566	3,363	203	5.7	3,601	3,402	199	5.5	3,772	3,581	191	5.1
Pemiscot	9,246	8,354	892	9.6	9,280	8,490	790	8.5	9,122	8,533	589	6.5
Perry	10,129	9,502	627	6.2	10,204	9,685	519	5.1	9,669	9,274	395	4.1
Pettis	18,529	17,200	1,329	7.2	18,873	17,556	1,317	7.0	18,523	17,433	1,090	5.9
Phelps	17,171	16,155	1,016	5.9	17,374	16,474	900	5.2	17,358	16,535	823	4.7
Pike	7,456	6,916	540	7.2	7,494	6,987	507	6.8	7,728	7,269	459	5.9
Polk	11,848	11,204	644	5.4	11,943	11,424	519	4.3	11,687	11,219	468	4.0
Pulaski	12,749	11,866	883	6.9	12,904	12,154	750	5.8	13,452	12,365	1,087	8.1
Putnam	2,346	2,267	79	3.4	2,377	2,293	84	3.5	2,299	2,207	92	4.0
Randolph	11,551	10,553	998	8.6	11,617	10,756	861	7.4	11,521	11,008	513	4.5
Reynolds	2,540	2,275	265	10.4	2,507	2,268	239	9.5	2,285	2,109	176	7.7
Ripley	4,678	4,185	493	10.5	4,746	4,320	426	9.0	4,474	4,213	261	5.8
St. Clair	4,020	3,740	280	7.0	4,105	3,839	266	6.5	3,845	3,588	257	6.7
Ste. Genevieve	6,720	6,097	623	9.3	6,753	6,223	530	7.8	6,837	6,467	370	5.4
St. Francois	22,270	19,976	2,294	10.3	22,705	20,388	2,317	10.2	22,259	20,676	1,583	7.1
Saline	10,985	10,249	736	6.7	11,207	10,495	712	6.4	11,251	10,725	526	4.7
Scotland	2,033	1,980	53	2.6	2,038	1,978	60	2.9	2,182	2,112	70	3.2
Scott	19,443	17,679	1,764	9.1	19,443	18,031	1,412	7.3	18,703	17,636	1,067	5.7
Shannon	3,477	3,127	350	10.1	3,505	3,167	338	9.6	3,523	3,214	309	8.8
Shelby	3,288	3,145	143	4.3	3,304	3,172	132	4.0	3,621	3,447	174	4.8
Stoddard	13,667	12,453	1,214	8.9	13,968	12,815	1,153	8.3	13,500	12,721	779	5.8
Stone	9,271	8,492	779	8.4	8,725	7,740	985	11.3	8,974	8,431	543	6.1
Sullivan	3,693	3,541	152	4.1	3,694	3,579	115	3.1	3,556	3,421	135	3.8
Taney	20,872	19,750	1,122	5.4	19,689	18,130	1,559	7.9	18,485	17,625	860	4.7
Texas	9,294	8,471	823	8.9	9,485	8,750	735	7.7	9,268	8,584	684	7.4
Vernon	8,928	8,433	495	5.5	8,918	8,540	378	4.2	9,252	8,879	373	4.0
Warren	9,284	8,501	783	8.4	9,686	8,698	988	10.2	9,873	9,248	625	6.3
Washington	7,563	6,268	1,295	17.1	7,624	6,377	1,247	16.4	6,939	6,132	807	11.6
Wayne	5,673	4,994	679	12.0	5,853	5,150	703	12.0	5,548	5,130	418	7.5
Webster	11,087	10,054	1,033	9.3	11,250	10,319	931	8.3	11,195	10,340	855	7.6
Worth	1,282	1,218	64	5.0	1,302	1,228	74	5.7	1,264	1,211	53	4.2
Wright	7,627	6,761	866	11.4	7,637	6,908	729	9.5	7,484	6,943	541	7.2

* 1990 Data are provisional estimates.

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	2,337,500	2,323,000	2,363,200	14,500	-25,700
GOODS PRODUCING	523,200	516,300	546,300	6,900	-23,100
MINING	4,900	4,900	5,200	0	-300
CONSTRUCTION	99,500	96,500	100,200	3,000	-700
General Building Contractors	25,500	25,200	26,700	300	-1,200
Heavy Construction	12,300	11,300	11,700	1,000	600
Special Trade Contractors	61,700	60,000	61,800	1,700	-100
MANUFACTURING	418,800	414,900	440,900	3,900	-22,100
DURABLE GOODS	232,500	227,800	250,900	4,700	-18,400
Lumber & Wood Products	11,500	11,300	12,200	200	-700
Furniture & Fixtures	11,000	11,000	11,600	0	-600
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	10,700	10,600	11,200	100	-500
Primary Metal Industries	12,000	11,900	12,600	100	-600
Fabricated Metal Products	36,200	36,100	37,600	100	-1,400
Industrial Machinery & Equip	31,700	31,900	32,600	-200	-900
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	34,300	34,300	36,000	0	-1,700
Transportation Equipment	64,400	59,900	76,300	4,500	-11,900
Motor vehicles & equipment	26,000	21,100	28,900	4,900	-2,900
Aircraft & parts	29,800	30,200	38,100	-400	-8,300
Instruments & Related Prods	13,200	13,200	13,100	0	100
NONDURABLE GOODS	186,300	187,100	190,000	-800	-3,700
Food & Kindred Products	46,000	46,600	47,400	-600	-1,400
Beverages	9,100	9,100	9,200	0	-100
Textile Mill Prods & Apparel	21,300	21,500	22,100	-200	-800
Paper & Allied Products	13,700	13,800	13,800	-100	-100
Printing & Publishing	44,000	44,100	44,600	-100	-600
Chemicals & Allied Products	30,300	30,100	30,100	200	200
Leather & Leather Products	13,800	13,800	14,600	0	-800
SERVICE PRODUCING	1,814,300	1,806,700	1,816,900	7,600	-2,600
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	153,000	152,700	153,700	300	-700
Railroad Transportation	8,900	8,900	9,200	0	-300
Trucking & Warehousing	47,500	47,200	47,400	300	100
Transportation by Air	18,500	18,800	20,500	-300	-2,000
Communications	36,100	36,200	35,900	-100	200
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Svc	20,900	20,900	21,100	0	-200
TRADE	553,600	549,200	562,500	4,400	-8,900
WHOLESALE TRADE	137,600	137,900	139,500	-300	-1,900
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	78,700	78,800	80,500	-100	-1,800
Motor vehicles,parts,suppls	12,400	12,500	12,500	-100	-100
Lumber & construction matls	4,500	4,500	4,500	0	0
Professional & commrci eqp	14,900	14,900	15,400	0	-500
Electrical goods	9,400	9,400	9,500	0	-100
Hardware,plmbng,heatng eqp	5,700	5,700	5,900	0	-200
Machinery,equipmnt & suppls	18,200	18,200	18,500	0	-300
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	58,900	59,100	59,000	-200	-100
Groceries & related	16,600	16,600	16,600	0	0
Petroleum & petroleum prds	5,700	5,700	5,600	0	100
Beer, wine & distilled bevs	3,000	3,000	2,900	0	100
RETAIL TRADE	416,000	411,300	423,000	4,700	-7,000
Building mtls & grdn suppls	18,700	18,300	19,300	400	-600
General merchandise stores	54,600	54,500	57,500	100	-2,900
Food stores	57,900	57,800	58,200	100	-300
Automotive dealers/svc stas	50,700	50,500	52,000	200	-1,300
Apparel & accessory stores	21,700	21,500	22,800	200	-1,100
Furniture, homefurn. stores	13,300	13,400	14,000	-100	-700
Eating & drinking places	156,200	152,600	155,400	3,600	800
FINANCE, INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	138,800	138,500	138,600	300	200
Depository Institutions	45,500	45,600	46,200	-100	-700
Nondepository Institutions	10,000	9,900	9,600	100	400
Security & Commodity Brokers	11,700	11,700	11,200	0	500
Insurance Carriers	30,400	30,500	30,000	-100	400
Insurance Agents, Brokers	13,400	13,400	13,900	0	-500
Real Estate	22,800	22,300	22,800	500	0
Holding & Other Invstmt offcs	5,000	5,100	4,900	-100	100

Table 2. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment (Continued)

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
SERVICES	588,900	585,600	579,300	3,300	9,600
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	27,600	26,700	29,400	900	-1,800
Personal Services	26,800	26,800	26,000	0	800
Business Svcs	93,900	93,600	94,800	300	-900
Auto Repair, Svcs, Parking	19,700	19,600	20,200	100	-500
Amuse & Rec Svcs inc. Mot Pic	31,800	29,300	32,300	2,500	-500
Health Services	195,700	195,000	189,600	700	6,100
Hospitals (private)	98,000	97,700	94,600	300	3,400
Legal Services	15,100	15,000	15,000	100	100
Educational Services (priv)	39,100	41,300	37,900	-2,200	1,200
Social Services	33,200	33,300	31,900	-100	1,300
Membership Organizations	48,400	47,800	46,100	600	2,300
Engineering & Management Svcs	37,200	37,600	36,600	-400	600
Agricultural Services	11,600	10,900	10,900	700	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	380,000	380,700	382,800	-700	-2,800
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	73,000	73,300	79,500	-300	-6,500
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	91,300	91,600	90,100	-300	1,200
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	215,700	215,800	213,200	-100	2,500

Missouri Labor Market Review (Continued)

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment data provide a somewhat more stable basis for analyzing employment developments. This measure of payroll jobs in the state shows some seasonal increase, notably in tourism-related industries (hotels, restaurants, and amusement and recreation services, which collectively increased by 9400) and construction (up by 3000). Manufacturing employment also increased, primarily because of returns from layoffs in the motor vehicles and equipment industry (an increase of 4900 jobs). Other manufacturing industries showed little change in May. The only other industry to experience much change was educational services, which dropped by 2200 jobs. The summer decreases in public schools and colleges will begin to show up in the June data.

The aggregate increase in payroll employment is still less than the usual seasonal amount, as it has been all this year. Compared to a year ago, payroll employment is down by 25,700, or 1.1 percent. Most of this drop has been in manufacturing, which has experienced job losses of 22,100 since May 1990. More than half the manufacturing job loss has been in transportation equipment manufacturing, especially aircraft. The over-the-year decline in motor vehicles and equipment was only 2900, as most automobile plants were back in production in the May reference week. Most other manufacturing industries have also experienced losses. Even employment in the service-producing sector is down from last year. Gains of 9600 in the service industries (especially health services) was not enough to offset losses of 7000 in retail trade, 6500 in federal government (including last year's temporary census workers), 2000 in air transportation, and 1900 in wholesale trade.

What then can we conclude about labor market conditions in the state? Individual monthly data items clearly must be given less consideration than longer-term trends in a range of employment and unemployment measures. Unemployment probably remains elevated, at around the highest levels reached during the recession, when merely seasonal improvements are discounted. Some of the reductions in the number of unemployment insurance claimants may represent seasonal improvement and some may represent increases in the

number of exhausters. There could also be some evidence of a leveling off of unemployment in these data. Employment is below prerecession levels, by somewhere around 1-1.5 percent. The transportation equipment manufacturing industries have accounted for nearly 40 percent of job losses. As a whole, then, labor market conditions probably have not deteriorated as significantly as the one month change in total employment and unemployment data between April and May might have suggested. On the other hand, we are probably not seeing much improvement in the state's labor market conditions either.

The factory workweek increased by 0.4 hours to 40.2 hours in May, the highest level this year. Most reported industries experienced some gain. Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production workers edged up by 14¢ to \$10.80. The weekly average of \$434.16 is still below the year-ago level. In May 1990, the factory workweek was 41 hours and weekly earnings averaged \$444.85.

National Economic and Labor Market Conditions

National labor force data also showed some unusual behavior in April. The unemployment rate rose unexpectedly to 6.9 percent, while total civilian employment fell by 810,000. While these rates might seem to suggest worsening of labor market conditions, they appear to reverse April's unusual improvements. The rate had fallen from 6.8 to 6.6 percent in April, while total civilian employment increased by 640,000, mostly in the self-employed segment. As a whole, labor force conditions seem to be about the same in May as they were in March.

Payroll employment seems to have leveled off, following nearly a year of decreases. Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment increased by about 60,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, but still is 1.5 million jobs below the year-earlier level. Employment in construction and manufacturing were both little changed in May, after falling for more than a year. About half of reported industries experienced increased employment in May, much better than in recent months.

Continued on Page 6

Table 3. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing
Missouri (Statewide)

May, 1991

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	40.2	39.8	41.0	\$10.80	\$10.66	\$10.85	\$434.16	\$424.27	\$444.85
DURABLE GOODS	40.9	40.3	42.1	11.70	11.51	11.85	478.53	463.85	498.89
Lumber & Wood Products	36.9	36.7	39.0	7.12	7.01	7.10	262.73	257.27	276.90
Furniture & Fixtures	40.9	39.9	41.0	8.61	8.59	8.72	352.15	342.74	357.52
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	43.1	42.7	44.2	12.09	12.08	11.71	521.08	515.82	517.58
Primary Metal Industries	42.4	41.4	43.0	12.25	12.35	11.22	519.40	511.29	482.46
Fabricated Metal Products	40.5	40.4	41.9	11.68	11.67	11.87	473.04	471.47	497.35
Industrial Machinery & Equip	40.5	40.1	41.4	10.78	10.78	10.65	436.59	432.28	440.91
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	40.7	40.3	41.3	8.91	8.83	10.04	362.64	355.85	414.65
Transportation Equipment	42.5	41.3	44.1	16.34	16.42	15.96	694.45	678.15	703.84
Motor vehicles & equipment	43.2	41.2	44.7	16.46	16.54	15.93	711.07	681.45	712.07
Instruments & Related Prods	38.8	38.6	40.2	10.36	10.20	9.25	401.97	393.72	371.85
NONDURABLE GOODS	39.4	39.2	39.6	9.64	9.62	9.46	379.82	377.10	374.62
Food & Kindred Products	39.7	39.7	41.3	10.07	9.92	9.75	399.78	393.82	402.67
Beverages	40.4	39.8	39.6	18.80	18.80	18.80	759.52	748.24	744.48
Textile Mill Prods & Apparel	36.5	36.1	34.8	6.26	6.38	6.18	228.49	230.32	215.06
Paper & Allied Products	42.2	42.5	42.8	10.22	10.18	9.91	431.28	432.65	424.15
Chemicals & Allied Products	44.3	44.1	42.4	12.65	12.90	13.05	560.39	568.89	553.32
Leather & Leather Products	34.4	33.7	35.7	6.59	6.60	6.28	226.70	222.42	224.20

Table 4. Selected Economic Statistics Related To Labor Market Developments

Missouri (Statewide)

May, 1991

Item	Current Mo. (Preliminary)	1 Mo. Ago (Revised)	1 Yr. Ago (Revised)	Change to Current Mo. from:	
				1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	2688400	2715800	2667800	-27400	20600
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	2508100	2551700	2540300	-43600	-32200
TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT	180300	164000	127500	16300	52800
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PER CENT OF CLF)	6.7	6.0	4.8	0.7	1.9
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARIED EMPLOYMENT (EXC. DOMESTICS)	2337500	2323000	2363200	14500	-25700
MANUFACTURING	418800	414900	440900	-3900	-22100
DURABLE GOODS	232500	227800	250900	4700	-18400
NONDURABLE GOODS	186300	187100	190000	-800	-3700
NONMANUFACTURING	1918700	1908100	1922300	10600	-3600
STATE INITIAL CLAIMS (WEEKLY AVG.)	8155	10143	6909	-1988	1246
STATE INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT (WEEKLY AVG.)	62041	68229	43512	-6188	18529
INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	2.7	3.2	1.9	-0.5	0.8
EXHAUSTIONS (STATE U.I.)	5458	5649	4125	-191	1333
AMOUNT OF BENEFITS PAID (DOLLARS)	35145345	37580882	22846638	-2435537	12298707
STATE U.I.	34731856	37220808	22474427	-2488952	12257429
UCFE	260017	205697	181505	54320	78512
UCX	153472	154377	190706	-905	-37234

Missouri Labor Market Review (Continued)

Outlook

The government's index of leading economic indicators increased again in May, the fourth consecutive month to post a gain. Eight of the 11 individual indicators were up. At least as significant is the fact that the index of coincident indicators, which measure current activity, was up for the first time since the recession began last summer. That index had been unchanged in April, suggesting that economic activity bottomed out in April and began to turn up in May.

The consensus among forecasters has been that the recovery will be a relatively slow one, by historical standards. Some analysts now consider that a stronger recovery might

be possible, in part because the recession has been more severe than originally expected. In general, the longer and deeper a recession, the stronger the recovery from it will be.

The possibility also exists that a brief period of recovery would be followed by another period of decline.

In Missouri, June usually brings both increasing employment and increasing unemployment, as the labor force swells for the summer. The closing of a St. Louis automobile plant, which had been announced some time ago, will be reflected in the June data.

The next few months of data should help clarify the direction of Missouri's economy.

Kansas City Labor Market Review

Franciena King, Analyst

The Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Jackson, Cass, Clay, Lafayette, Platte and Ray counties in Missouri and Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami and Wyandotte counties in Kansas. The 1980 population for the MSA has been published at 1,433,458 persons by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

The Kansas City Metropolitan Area's unemployment rate edged up slightly in May 1991 by a tenth of a percentage point, after holding steady over the last two previous months at 5.6 per cent of the labor force. The Area's jobless total, which increased slightly to 49,300, has varied little from this level since March 1991 when it stood at 48,900. Although unemployment in the Area over the last three months has held fairly stable and is down sharply from January's total of 53,400 and February's high of 54,600, comparisons over the year reveal that the number of jobless workers has averaged nearly 11,400 more than in the comparable months in 1990 — differing by as low as 3,200 in January to as high as 12,900 in April. Similarly, the Area's unemployment rate, which in May stood at 1.4 percentage points higher than May 1990, has been well above last year's level for most of 1991.

The most dramatic shift in the labor force in May 1991 occurred in the rather steep drop in the number of persons in the civilian work force in the Area. Following seven consecutive months of growth in the Area's labor force, the number in the labor force fell sharply by 9,300, from 875,100 to 865,800 workers. The over the month drop is the steepest contraction of the labor force the Area has experienced in the last 14 years during the month of May, a month usually characterized by relatively small declines or moderate growth. Civilian employment registered a similar drop, falling from 826,000 workers to 816,600 workers. The Area's labor market appears to be adjusting downward from the rather exceptional and, what appears now to have been, temporary expansion in the labor market that occurred in March and April of 1991. Since neither the number of claims increased nor the number of unemployed workers has fallen correspondingly, it appears that some of this decline in civilian employed is accounted for by workers who may have withdrawn from the labor market.

Despite the sharp decrease in civilian employment, the area added another 2,800 non-agricultural payroll jobs in May 1991, for a total of 787,300 jobs. Since January 1991 when the number of payroll jobs fell to a low of 772,900, 14,400 jobs have been added to the total. A substantial portion of the net gain in jobs over the month is attributed to the recall of 1,500 automobile assembly workers who returned to work during the May reference week. As a result

of the return to work of these workers, Transportation Equipment rose to 107,300. With the exception of this change in Transportation Equipment, most other Manufacturing industries were little changed over the month. Over the year however, the continued general weakness and volatility, particularly in Durable Goods Manufacturing industries such as Fabricated Metals, Electronic and Electrical Equipment and Transportation Equipment, account for Manufacturing registering 3,400 fewer jobs in May 1991 than in May 1990.

Also within the Goods-Producing sector, the Construction industry continued to show improvement. Over the month the Construction and Mining industry has added 600, primarily seasonal, jobs and since January the industry has added 2,900 jobs. Over the year the industry has gained 1,100 jobs.

In the Service-Producing sector, Retail Trade, with 1500 additional jobs, registered its first significant gain of the year since the holiday layoffs that occurred in January and February sent the number of jobs to 137,800. Despite this first sign of improvement in the industry, the number of jobs in the industry remains below May 1990 levels. Similarly, Wholesale Trade employment remains well below comparable 1990 levels. Overall Wholesale and Retail Trade had 1,300 fewer jobs in May 1991 than in May 1990. Elsewhere within the Service-Producing sector, most industries registered little change over the month. In the Services industry, Business Services lost another 300 jobs, after rallying slightly from February 1991 through April 1991. Workers who were temporarily hired during local elections were released creating a drop in Government employment of 1,000 workers. Overall the Service-Producing sector added 700 jobs over the month. Over the year, 4,800 workers have been added to the sector, boosted primarily by gains over the last 12 month in Services and Government.

Employment and Unemployment Forecast

Continued seasonal increases in the Construction and Services industries are expected in June 1991. Retail Trade may continue to show improvement. The delayed expansion in the labor force as area schools close for the summer is also expected.

Continued on Page 9

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment

(Place of Work)

(Benchmark — March 1990)

Kansas City MSA

May, 1991

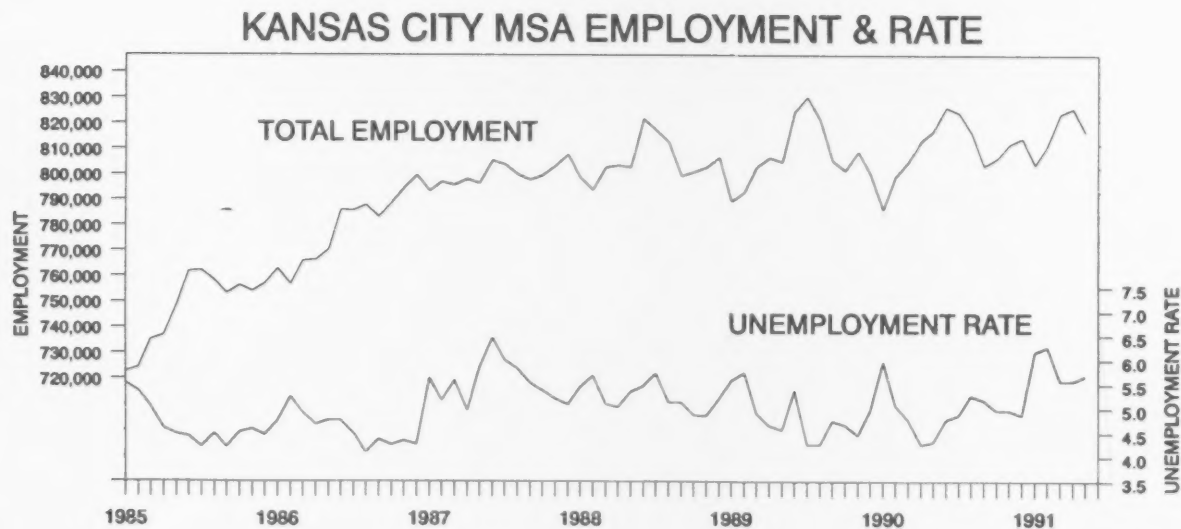
Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	787,300	784,500	784,500	2,800	2,800
GOODS PRODUCING	140,800	138,700	142,800	2,100	-2,000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	33,500	33,000	32,400	500	1,100
General Building Contractors	6,400	6,400	6,500	0	-100
Special Trade Contractors	22,000	21,700	21,000	300	1,000
MANUFACTURING	107,300	105,700	110,400	1,600	-3,100
DURABLE GOODS	51,400	49,700	54,800	1,700	-3,400
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	3,800	3,700	3,900	100	-100
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	3,800	3,800	3,700	0	100
Fabricated Metal Products	14,500	14,500	15,100	0	-600
Industrial Machinery & Equip	7,600	7,500	7,600	100	0
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	8,600	8,600	8,900	0	-300
Transportation Equipment	6,400	4,900	9,000	1,500	-2,600
NONDURABLE GOODS	55,900	56,000	55,600	-100	300
Food & Kindred Products	8,200	8,200	7,700	0	500
Paper & Allied Products	6,200	6,300	6,300	-100	-100
Printing & Publishing	21,900	21,900	22,100	0	-200
Chemicals & Allied Products	10,600	10,600	10,400	0	200
SERVICE PRODUCING	646,500	645,800	641,700	700	4,800
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	63,600	63,600	63,200	0	400
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILS	24,300	24,300	23,400	0	900
Railroad Transportation	4,300	4,300	4,500	0	-200
Trucking & Warehousing	19,500	19,400	19,200	100	300
Transportation by Air	7,700	7,800	8,500	-100	-800
TRADE	197,300	195,700	198,600	1,600	-1,300
WHOLESALE TRADE	58,000	57,900	58,900	100	-900
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	35,400	35,400	36,300	0	-900
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	22,600	22,500	22,600	100	0
RETAIL TRADE	139,300	137,800	139,700	1,500	-400
Building mtl & grdn suppl	6,400	6,300	6,200	100	200
General merchandise stores	19,700	19,100	20,300	600	-600
Food stores	19,000	18,800	19,000	200	0
Automotive dealers/svc stas	15,200	15,100	15,500	100	-300
Apparel & accessory stores	7,100	7,100	7,100	0	0
Furniture, homefurn. stores	5,600	5,600	5,400	0	200
Eating & drinking places	48,400	47,700	48,100	700	300
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	59,600	59,400	59,500	200	100
Depository Institutions	15,200	15,100	15,800	100	-600
SERVICES	200,800	200,900	197,000	-100	3,800
Personal Services	10,500	10,700	10,200	-200	300
Business Svcs	41,300	41,600	41,000	-300	300
Automotive & misc repr svcs	9,500	9,500	9,500	0	0
Amuse & Rec Svcs inc. Mot Pic	11,000	10,800	10,600	200	400
Health Services	58,300	58,100	57,100	200	1,200
Legal Services	6,900	6,900	6,900	0	0
Educational Services (priv)	7,500	7,500	7,100	0	400
Social Services	9,500	9,500	9,000	0	500
Membership Organizations	13,400	13,400	12,800	0	600
Engineering & Management Svcs	19,600	19,700	19,200	-100	400
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	125,200	126,200	123,400	-1,000	1,800
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	33,900	34,000	34,700	-100	-800
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	18,000	17,800	17,800	200	200
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	73,300	74,400	70,900	-1,100	2,400

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

May, 1991

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	41.2	40.9	40.9	\$12.56	\$11.80	\$11.60	\$517.47	\$482.62	\$474.44
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	39.5	40.0	13.99	12.76	12.19	573.59	504.02	487.60
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	41.4	40.3	43.6	8.92	8.91	8.58	369.29	359.07	374.09
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	40.1	36.3	33.8	13.23	12.80	12.90	530.52	464.64	436.02
Fabricated Metal Products	40.3	40.1	41.1	12.11	12.13	11.77	488.03	486.41	483.75
Industrial Machinery & Equip	38.2	40.2	40.7	17.16	12.01	11.18	655.51	482.80	455.03
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	38.9	38.6	40.8	12.81	12.97	13.27	498.31	500.64	541.42
Transportation Equipment	46.6	38.1	39.7	18.80	18.68	16.22	876.08	711.71	643.93
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.3	42.3	41.9	11.13	10.93	10.99	459.67	462.34	460.48
Food & Kindred Products	43.4	44.8	40.5	10.91	10.88	10.66	473.49	487.42	431.73
Paper & Allied Products	42.9	44.6	45.3	10.62	10.45	10.16	455.60	466.07	460.25
Chemicals & Allied Products	38.5	38.2	43.2	16.18	15.93	15.28	622.93	608.53	660.10

Kansas City Labor Market Review (Continued)



St. Louis Labor Market Review

Russell Signorino, Analyst

Area Labor Force Developments

The St. Louis MSA unemployment rate rose seasonally from 6.2% in April to 6.6% in May. This marks the third consecutive month that the local rate has registered only normal seasonal fluctuations. Over the month seasonal gains were reported in retail trade, amusement services and construction. Students began looking for summer jobs. All four auto assembly plants were producing vehicles during May, the first and only month this will occur during the year. Aircraft manufacturing and air transportation continued to let workers go. Over the year, total employment declined by 18,000 and unemployment rose 21,300. The unemployment rate in May 1990 was 5.0%. Overall labor market conditions during May of last year were the best recorded since 1979. During that month the economy had not yet fallen into recession and the 1990 Census employed over 1,900 temporary workers collecting population and housing data. Unemployment then rose quickly last summer but has remained surprisingly stable since September. Although the rate over the past 12 months has been higher than what would register during a full employment economy, it has remained at or below what the St. Louis MSA recorded during eight years of the 1980's decade.

Manufacturing

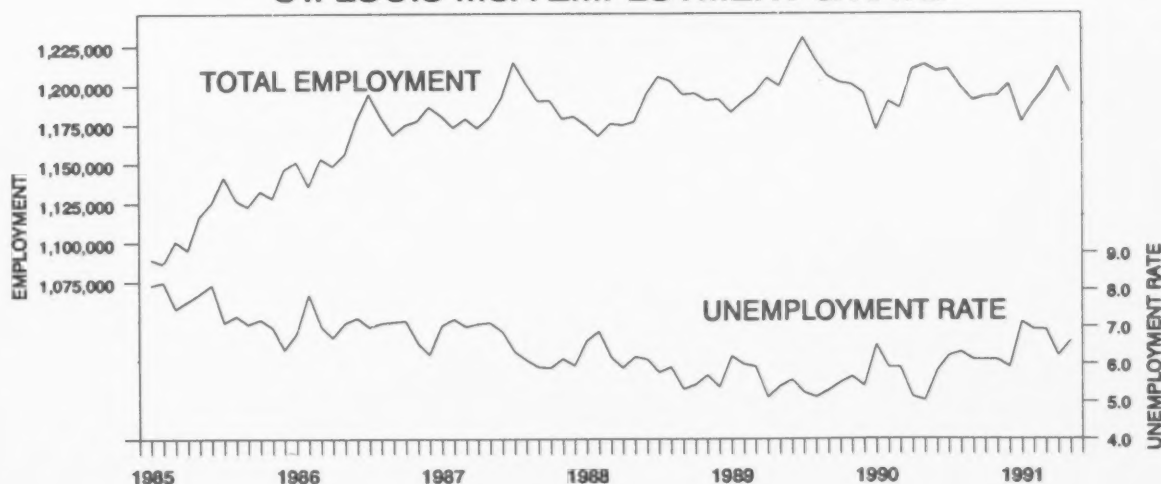
Manufacturing employment rose 3,400 over the month. Motor vehicle jobs rose 3,900 when one assembly plant returned to work after an April model change-over shutdown. Aircraft and parts contraction continued, down 400. This industry is expected to get even smaller during

the next several years. A small seasonal gain occurred in food. Over the year, manufacturing is down 11,700. Aircraft and missile production has lost 9,100 jobs. Lumber and stone continued to fall back despite a small increase in construction activity. Instruments and food are still reporting significant gains while small increases were registered in chemicals and petroleum.

Non-Manufacturing

Non-manufacturing rose 4,300 over the month. Good spring weather contributed to the 1,600 seasonal gain in construction. Retailers cautiously added 1,500 workers in anticipation of seasonal sales gains. Many amusement and recreation facilities opened in May and hired 900 new workers. Private higher education institutions began finishing their spring semesters causing the seasonal layoff of 2,200 non-teaching personnel. Declining passenger levels leading to growing problems with corporate debt caused further declines in air transportation, down another 300 workers. Over the year, non-manufacturing increased 1,100. Services added 11,400 over the past 12 months. Health services continued to outperform any other industry, adding 5,000 jobs. Business services and membership organizations also reported substantial gains. Trade continues registering losses. Wholesale has shrunk by 1,000 jobs while retail trade employed 3,000 fewer workers than it did in May 1990. Construction is again recording declines of about 4,000 while air transportation losses have grown to 1,100. Census takers employed in temporary jobs during May of last year have since been laid off and caused most of the 2,200 drop in federal government.

ST. LOUIS MSA EMPLOYMENT & RATE



Unemployment Rate Outlook

Small improvements in recent economic indicators (i.e. home sales and orders for manufactured goods) will have little impact on overall labor market conditions in June. The indefinite closure of one auto assembly plant coupled

with the influx of students and graduates looking for work will be the major factors affecting next month's rate. The St. Louis Area's unemployment rate in June is expected to rise to about 6.8%.

Unemployment and Manpower Resources

The industry distribution of Missouri resident unemployment insurance claimants is:

Industry	Dec.	Jan. 91	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Mining	17	67	48	45	34	55
Construction	4043	9851	7590	6595	4742	3788
Manufacturing	7085	9700	10384	10457	8151	6235
Tran., Com. & Pub. Utl	908	1460	1580	1513	1535	1316
Wholesale & Retail	2916	3668	4122	4395	4017	3815
Finance	708	784	813	895	855	839
Services	6509	7823	7764	7889	7300	7092
All Other	522	751	653	676	488	449
TOTAL	22708	34104	32954	32465	27122	23589

The occupational distribution of Missouri resident unemployment insurance claimants is:

Occupation	Dec.	Jan. 91	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Prof., Tech. & Mgr.	553	591	569	578	630	565
Clerical	912	1048	1057	1004	1019	1015
Sales	197	211	184	202	180	173
Farm, Fish & Forest	80	127	113	92	66	46
Processing	79	117	97	101	83	83
Machine Trades	525	690	693	676	582	490
Bench Work	492	596	510	458	455	374
Structural Work	1550	1883	1573	1426	1222	901
Misc. Work	819	1175	1052	1002	855	734
Services	613	835	730	781	721	668
INA	16888	26831	26376	26145	21309	18540
TOTAL	22708	34104	32954	32465	27122	23589

Available Job Opportunities

The occupational percentage distribution of the openings received and filled during fiscal year 1991 by the Missouri State Employment Service is as follows:

Occupational Group	Openings Received Percent	Openings Filled Percent
Prof., Tech. & Mang.	5.9	2.1
Clerical	21.9	19.6
Sales	16.9	21.9
Processing	2.2	3.0
Machine Trades	6.7	5.7
Bench Work	6.7	8.5
Structural Work	4.7	3.4
Motor Freight & Transportation	4.3	4.1
Packaging & Material Handling	11.8	16.8
Domestic	0.5	0.3
Other Services	16.5	13.2
Other Occupations	1.9	1.4
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

St. Louis MSA

May, 1991

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	1,181,100	1,173,400	1,191,700	7,700	-10,600
GOODS PRODUCING	267,100	262,100	283,100	5,000	-16,000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	53,200	51,600	57,500	1,600	-4,300
General Building Contractors	12,400	12,500	15,000	-100	-2,600
Special Trade Contractors	32,900	31,500	34,700	1,400	-1,800
MANUFACTURING	213,900	210,500	225,600	3,400	-11,700
DURABLE GOODS	131,800	128,600	143,800	3,200	-12,000
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	4,600	4,700	5,400	-100	-800
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	2,800	2,900	3,400	-100	-600
Primary Metal Industries	13,900	13,900	14,200	0	-300
Fabricated Metal Products	17,400	17,500	17,700	-100	-300
Industrial Machinery & Equip	18,100	18,200	19,100	-100	-1,000
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	10,900	11,000	11,000	-100	-100
Transportation Equipment	50,300	46,800	59,800	3,500	-9,500
Motor vehicles & equipment	16,400	12,500	16,800	3,900	-400
Aircraft & parts	28,400	28,800	36,900	-400	-8,500
Instruments & Related Prods	10,400	10,300	9,900	100	500
NONDURABLE GOODS	82,100	81,900	81,800	200	300
Food & Kindred Products	20,700	20,500	20,100	200	600
Beverages	8,100	8,100	8,200	0	-100
Textiles, Apparel, & Leather	8,600	8,700	8,800	-100	-200
Paper & Allied Products	6,400	6,400	6,400	0	0
Printing & Publishing	17,200	17,200	17,600	0	-400
Chemicals & Allied Products	19,600	19,500	19,500	100	100
Petroleum, Coal, Plastics Prds	9,600	9,600	9,500	0	100
SERVICE PRODUCING	914,000	911,300	908,600	2,700	5,400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	77,500	77,600	78,900	-100	-1,400
COMMUNICATIONS & PUBLIC UTILS	29,000	29,000	28,500	0	500
Railroad Transportation	4,800	4,800	5,000	0	-200
Trucking & Warehousing	19,500	19,200	19,200	300	300
Transportation by Air	11,100	11,400	12,200	-300	-1,100
TRADE	278,000	276,800	282,000	1,200	-4,000
WHOLESALE TRADE	67,400	67,700	68,400	-300	-1,000
Wholesale Trade - Durable Gds	42,100	42,200	42,600	-100	-500
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	25,300	25,500	25,800	-200	-500
RETAIL TRADE	210,600	209,100	213,600	1,500	-3,000
Building mtl & grdn suppl	9,000	8,800	9,100	200	-100
General merchandise stores	30,700	30,600	31,200	100	-500
Food stores	31,200	31,000	30,800	200	400
Automotive dealers/svc stas	20,800	20,800	21,600	0	-800
Apparel & accessory stores	12,900	12,900	13,300	0	-400
Furniture, homefurn. stores	7,300	7,300	8,000	0	-700
Eating & drinking places	76,100	75,300	76,900	800	-800
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	75,900	75,900	76,600	0	-700
Depository Institutions	23,500	23,600	23,700	-100	-200
Nondepository Institutions	7,100	7,000	7,000	100	100
Insurance Carriers	18,100	18,100	17,300	0	800
Insurance Agents, Brokers	7,000	7,000	7,200	0	-200
Real Estate	11,200	11,100	12,100	100	-900
SERVICES	333,500	332,000	322,100	1,500	11,400
Personal Services	14,900	14,700	14,800	200	100
Business Svcs	60,600	59,700	58,200	900	2,400
Auto Repair, Svcs, Parking	10,600	10,600	10,800	0	-200
Amuse & Rec Svcs inc. Mot Pic	18,800	17,900	18,200	900	600
Health Services	105,400	104,900	100,400	500	5,000
Hospitals (private)	58,400	58,300	55,500	100	2,900
Legal Services	8,700	8,600	8,400	100	300
Educational Services (priv)	29,400	31,600	28,800	-2,200	600
Social Services	18,100	17,900	17,200	200	900
Membership Organizations	21,100	20,800	19,600	300	1,500
Engineering & Management Svcs	23,000	23,000	22,800	0	200
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	149,100	149,000	149,000	100	100
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	36,900	36,800	39,100	100	-2,200
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	19,900	20,000	20,200	-100	-300
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	92,300	92,200	89,700	100	2,600

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	41.2	40.8	42.6	\$12.99	\$12.92	\$12.98	\$535.19	\$527.14	\$552.95
DURABLE GOODS	41.0	40.4	43.2	13.74	13.57	13.55	563.34	548.23	585.36
Lumber, Wood, Furniture	33.8	33.0	38.5	9.05	8.78	9.86	305.89	289.74	379.61
Stone, Clay & Glass Prods	38.9	38.6	44.4	11.34	11.42	11.57	441.13	440.81	513.71
Primary Metal Industries	38.4	38.1	41.6	13.36	13.50	13.97	513.02	514.35	581.15
Fabricated Metal Products	40.4	39.7	43.4	12.57	12.47	12.44	507.83	495.06	539.90
Industrial Machinery & Equip	41.3	40.5	42.1	12.27	12.30	12.06	506.75	498.15	507.73
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	42.0	42.5	40.3	10.10	10.02	9.49	424.20	425.85	382.45
Transportation Equipment	43.5	42.2	46.1	17.26	17.52	16.51	750.81	739.34	761.11
Motor vehicles & equipment	44.7	42.2	48.8	17.37	17.93	16.69	776.44	756.65	814.47
Instruments & Related Prods	39.4	39.9	40.9	11.43	11.20	10.63	450.34	446.88	434.77
NONDURABLE GOODS	41.7	41.5	41.2	11.72	11.87	11.84	488.72	492.60	487.81
Food & Kindred Products	42.6	41.6	39.7	13.00	13.38	13.92	553.80	556.61	552.62
Textiles, Apparel, & Leather	36.4	37.0	38.8	7.05	7.07	6.64	256.62	261.59	257.63
Paper & Allied Products	45.6	46.0	44.5	11.07	10.99	10.95	504.79	505.54	487.28
Printing & Publishing	39.7	39.9	41.6	12.20	11.91	12.11	484.34	475.21	503.78
Chemicals & Allied Products	46.3	45.5	41.9	13.33	14.08	13.78	617.18	640.64	577.38
Petroleum, Coal, Plastics Prods	40.8	41.3	42.9	11.57	11.79	11.82	472.06	486.93	507.08

Springfield Labor Market Review

Lloyd Banwart, Analyst

Civilian Labor Force

Employment and Unemployment

The Springfield MSA unemployment rate rose from 4.5 percent in April to 5.3 percent in May. During the same period, estimated employment dropped 3,900 to 124,300 and unemployment was up by 900 to reach 7,000. These two changes are not consistent with other data such as nonfarm payroll employment estimates and claims for unemployment.

Prior to May, like the state of Missouri, total employment in the MSA had been running ahead of last years level. Unlike the state, nonfarm payroll employment has been and continues above the 1990 level.

Claims for unemployment insurance during the reference week in May fell by about 250. This drop apparently was more than off-set by increases in the number of unemployed

entrants into the labor force and persons unemployed that have exhausted their unemployment benefits.

Hours and Earnings

Average hourly earnings of manufacturing production and related workers rose eleven cents from April to \$9.66 in May. The average factory work week increased five-tenths of an hour to reach 38.5 hours in May.

Employment and Unemployment Outlook

Total nonfarm employment will show a slight drop in June. This will mostly reflect a reduction in the number of employees at educational institutions and is seasonal in nature.

The rate of unemployment is expected to remain near the current level or drop slightly during June.

SPRINGFIELD MSA EMPLOYMENT & RATE

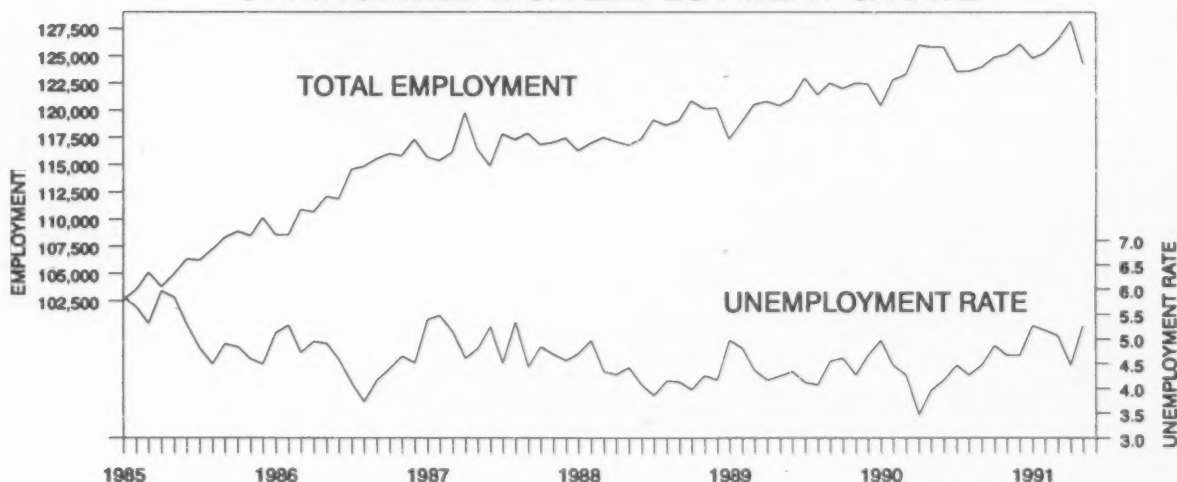


Table 1. Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Employment
(Place of Work)

Springfield MSA

May, 1991

Item	Number of Jobs			Change to Current Mo. from:	
	Current Mo.	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL	122,600	122,500	121,900	100	700
GOODS PRODUCING	25,900	25,900	26,600	0	-700
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	4,700	4,700	4,800	0	-100
MANUFACTURING	21,200	21,200	21,800	0	-600
DURABLE GOODS	10,400	10,400	11,300	0	-900
Industrial Machinery & Equip	2,400	2,400	2,300	0	100
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	4,100	4,100	5,000	0	-900
Transportation Equipment	1,000	1,000	1,200	0	-200
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,800	10,800	10,500	0	300
Paper & Allied Products	1,600	1,600	1,600	0	0
Printing & Publishing	2,300	2,300	2,300	0	0
SERVICE PRODUCING	96,700	96,600	95,300	100	1,400
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILS	7,500	7,400	7,600	100	-100
Railroad Transportation	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0
TRADE	34,600	34,500	34,100	100	500
WHOLESALE TRADE	10,200	10,200	10,300	0	-100
Wholesale Trade -Durable Gds	6,100	6,100	6,400	0	-300
Wholesale Trade - Nondur gds	4,100	4,100	3,900	0	200
RETAIL TRADE	24,400	24,300	23,800	100	600
Eating & drinking places	9,400	9,400	9,200	0	200
Retail Trade exc eatng/drng	15,000	14,900	14,600	100	400
FINANCE, INSURANCE,REAL ESTATE	5,300	5,300	5,300	0	0
SERVICES	33,300	33,500	32,200	-200	1,100
Personal & Business Svcs	6,300	6,200	5,700	100	600
Health Services	14,700	14,700	14,000	0	700
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	16,000	15,900	16,100	100	-100
TOTAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	2,100	2,100	2,400	0	-300
TOTAL STATE GOVERNMENT	5,200	5,100	5,200	100	0
TOTAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT	8,700	8,700	8,500	0	200

Table 2. Production Workers Average Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Springfield MSA

May, 1991

Industry	Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago	Current Month	1 Mo. Ago	1 Yr. Ago
MANUFACTURING	38.5	38.0	41.1	\$9.66	\$9.55	\$9.24	\$371.91	\$362.90	\$379.76
DURABLE GOODS	36.8	35.7	39.4	9.30	9.19	8.73	342.24	328.08	343.96
Industrial Machinery & Equip	39.4	38.6	40.2	11.29	11.05	10.55	444.83	426.53	424.11
Electronic & Other Elect Eqp	35.2	33.9	39.1	8.88	8.77	8.33	312.58	297.30	325.70
Transportation Equipment	39.6	40.4	41.5	9.42	9.40	8.96	373.03	379.76	371.84
NONDURABLE GOODS	40.5	40.8	43.4	10.04	9.92	9.88	406.62	404.74	428.79
Paper & Allied Products	41.0	41.6	44.4	9.89	9.85	10.10	405.49	409.76	448.44
Printing & Publishing	40.5	41.1	39.0	9.16	9.05	9.19	370.98	371.96	358.41

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